# Automated Voltage Stabilizer System



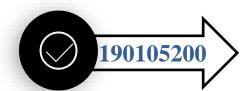




## **Team Members**



















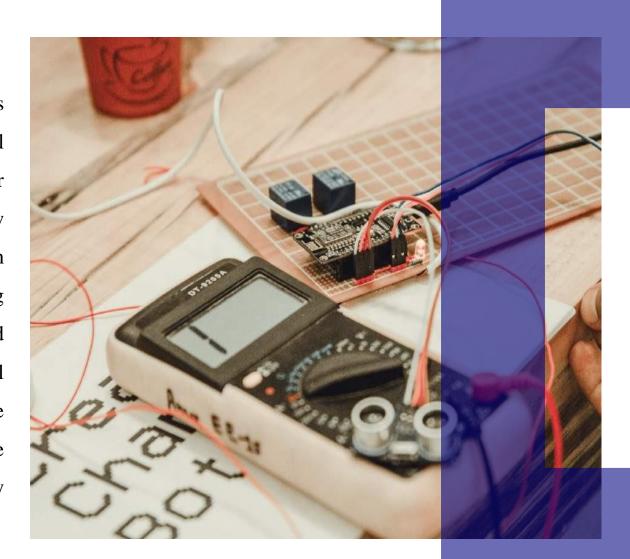






## Introduction

A voltage stabilizer acts as a protective shield and reduces chances of malfunction. Installing a voltage stabilizer is essential to protect expensive electrical appliances such as Air Conditioners, television, refrigerator and computers.as we know that ,Short circuits and overload are the most dangerous faults in the power system .They change the circuit structure causing changes in power distribution, which will bring energy loss, and damage to the stability of the power system, affecting the normal operation of electrical equipment. In order to improve the reliability of a power system, This project will focus on the overload and short circuit protection of the power system by voltage stabilizer.





## **Components**



#### **Transformer**

In order to maintain a constant voltage or to maintain within the prescribed limits transformer is used. In tapchanging transformer, the tappings on the coils of the transformer are placed so that by varying the turn-ratio voltage induced can be varied.



#### **Bridge Rectifier**

Bridge Rectifiers are circuits that convert alternating current (AC) into direct current (DC) using diodes arranged in the bridge circuit configuration



#### **Combinational Relay Circuit**

The combinational relay circuit is the combination of gates, whose perform the various type of digital operation.

## **Components**



#### Arduino Nano

Arduino Nano is a microcontroller that use in this project for calculate high or low voltage and after calculating voltage it switching suitable relay for actual load voltage.



#### Potentiometer

Giving unstable voltage to test this project.

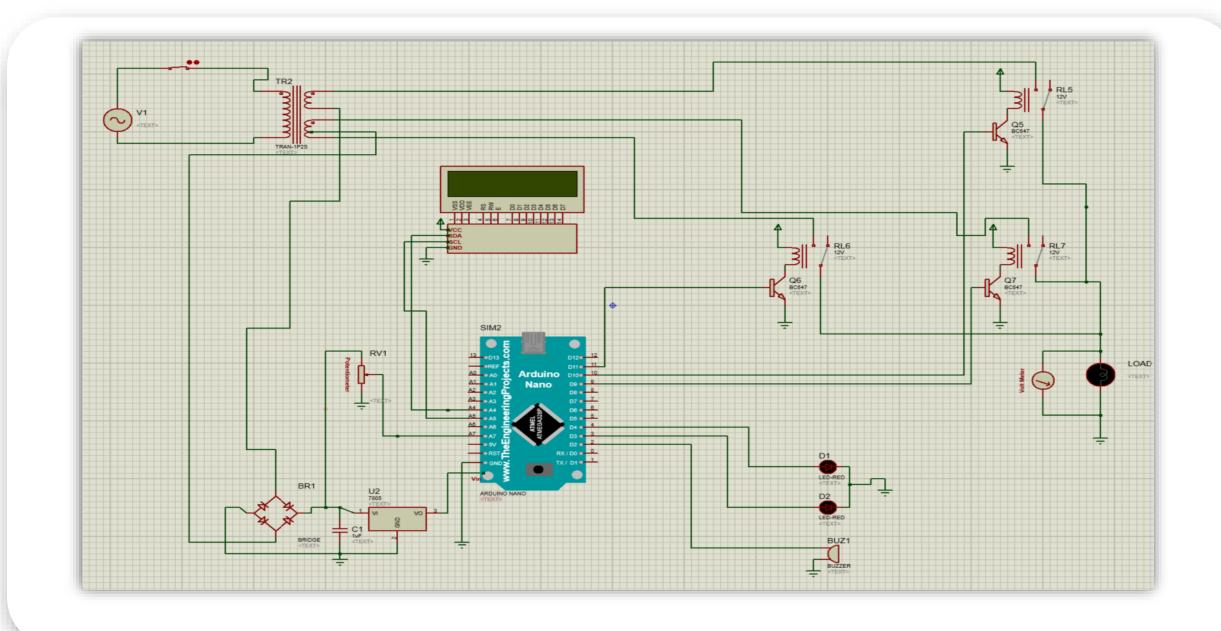


#### LM7508

working as a +5V regulator and an adjustable voltage regulator

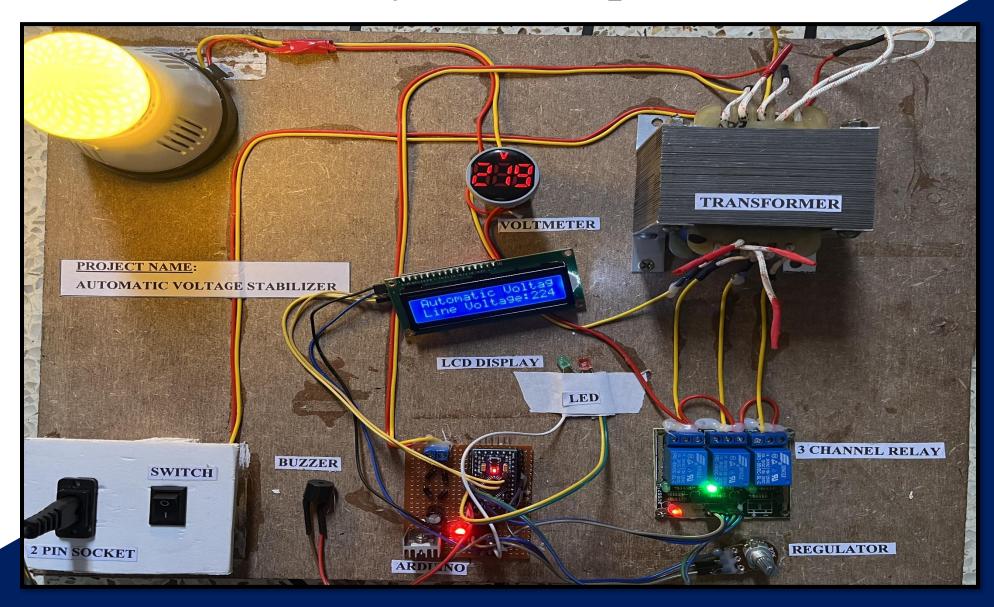






**Protius simulation Diagram** 

# **Physical Setup**





### How does it works?

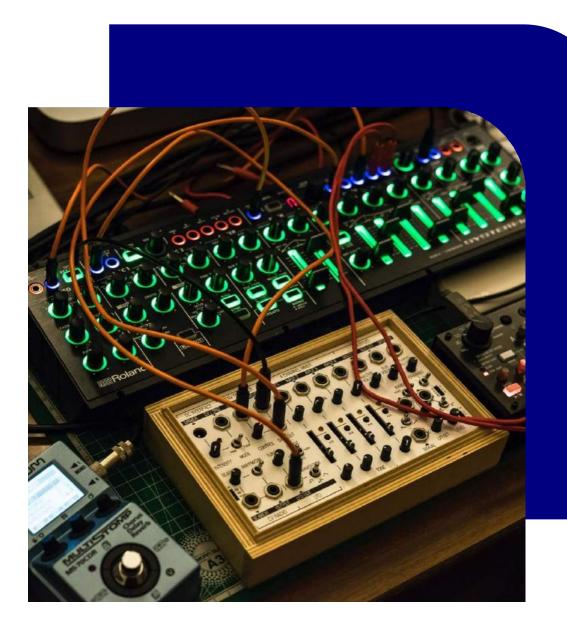
In this project at first, we have constructed a circuit for measure the supply voltage and secondly stabilized voltage. In the voltage stabilizer circuit, we have used tap changing transformer, relay, transistor. Basically, the bridge rectifier convert ac to dc voltage also reduces the voltage in 12v and then the reduced voltage goes through the voltage regulator to make it 5v. Then the Arduino pro mini receive the voltage reading and perform according with relay. The relay will altered voltage level and stabilize the total voltage.

# **Demo** video

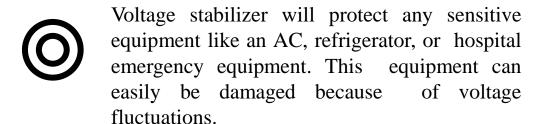
# Arduino programme code

```
#include <LiquidCrystal I2C.h>
                                                     lcd.clear();
LiquidCrystal I2C lcd(0x27,16,2);
                                                     lcd.setCursor(0,0);
int L205 = 2;
                                                     lcd.print("Automatic Voltage");
int L215 = 3;
                                                     lcd.setCursor(0,1);
                                                     lcd.print("...Stablizer...");
int L225 = 4;
int led low = 5;
                                                     delay(2000);
int led high =6;
int buzzar = 7;
int ver = A1:
                                                    void loop()
void setup()
Serial.begin(9600);
                                                    int veriable = analogRead(A1);
pinMode(L205, OUTPUT);
pinMode(L215, OUTPUT);
                                                    int varri = veriable/ 3.10:
                                                    Serial.println(varri);
pinMode(L225, OUTPUT);
pinMode(ver , INPUT);
                                                    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
pinMode(led_low, OUTPUT);
                                                    lcd.print("Line Voltage:");
pinMode(led high, OUTPUT);
                                                    lcd.print(varri);
                                                    lcd.print(" ");
pinMode(buzzar , OUTPUT);
lcd.init();
                                                    if( varri > 195 && varri < 205){
lcd.backlight();
                                                     digitalWrite(L205,LOW);
 lcd.begin(16,2);
                                                     digitalWrite(L215,LOW);
```

```
digitalWrite(L215,LOW);
 digitalWrite(L225,HIGH);
digitalWrite(led high,LOW);
                                                  digitalWrite(L205,LOW);
digitalWrite(led low,LOW);
                                                  digitalWrite(L225,LOW);
digitalWrite(buzzar,LOW);
                                                  digitalWrite(led_high,HIGH);
                                                   digitalWrite(led low,LOW);
                                                  digitalWrite(buzzar,HIGH);
if(varri > 205 && varri < 225){
 digitalWrite(L215,HIGH);
                                                  if( varri < 180){
 digitalWrite(L205,LOW);
 digitalWrite(L225,LOW);
                                                  digitalWrite(L215,LOW);
digitalWrite(led high,LOW);
                                                  digitalWrite(L205,LOW);
digitalWrite(led low,LOW);
                                                  digitalWrite(L225,LOW);
                                                  digitalWrite(led_low,HIGH);
digitalWrite(buzzar,LOW);
                                                   digitalWrite(led high,LOW);
if(varri > 225 && varri < 235){
                                                  digitalWrite(buzzar,HIGH);
 digitalWrite(L225,LOW);
                                                  delay(500);
 digitalWrite(L215,LOW);
                                                  digitalWrite(buzzar,LOW);
 digitalWrite(L205,HIGH);
                                                   delay(500);
digitalWrite(led_low,LOW);
                                                  digitalWrite(L215,LOW);
digitalWrite(led high,LOW);
                                                  digitalWrite(L205,LOW);
digitalWrite(buzzar,LOW);
                                                  digitalWrite(L225 ,LOW);
if( varri > 250){
                                                  delay(300);
```

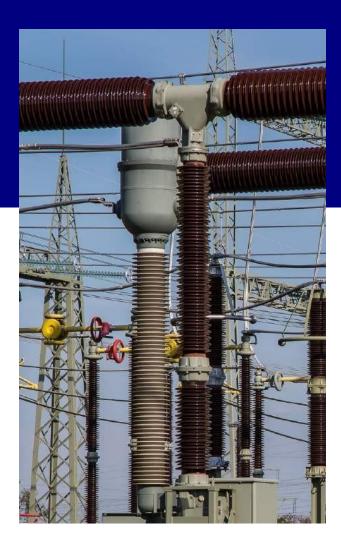


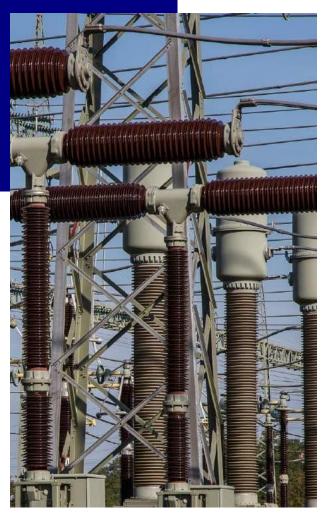
## **Applications**



If main line voltage decreases and low voltage occurs, then the voltage stabilizer increases voltage. And if the voltage rises, the stabilizer lowers it, preventing equipment damage.

If any fluctuations occur in supply voltage, the voltage stabilizer constantly delivers voltage at output.

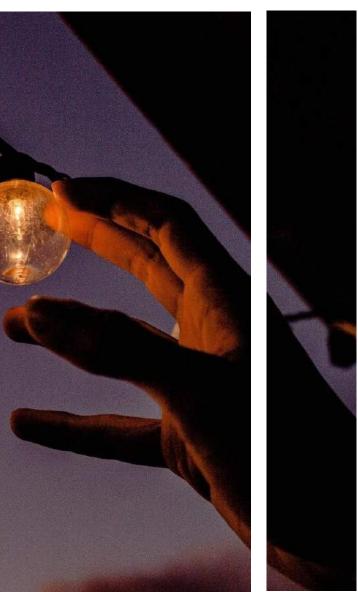




# Disadvantages of unstable voltage supply

- 1.Increasing noise and see it as torque and speed issues plus an extreme temperature rise.
- 2. Voltage imbalance has a hugely negative impact on the life expectancy of motors and power electronics.
- 3. Severe insulation damage.
- 4. Melting or vaporizing conductors & Explosions.





## **Future Works**

The project has a lot of room for improvement. We want to complete those in the near future. We will be adding the voltage stabilizer in servo system because this type of voltage stabilizer can control voltage more precisely than any other normal voltage stabilizer. We will add more relay and more conditions of voltage regulation more accuracy for specific device.

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